



THE COLONIST.



Vol. II. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1887. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 150

BY TELEGRAPH.

A FIRE AT QUEBEC CITADEL.

Loss—150,000 Dollars.

THE GERMAN IMPERIAL LOAN

Bulgaria Elects Ferdinand Sovereign.

DEBATE ON CRIMES' BILL ADJOURNED.

Famine Raging in Iceland.

HALIFAX, July 8:

There was an alarming fire at Quebec Citadel on Thursday morning last, involving the loss of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Twenty cavalry horses were burnt.

The German Imperial loan of one hundred million marks, has been subscribed seven times over by private capitalists.

Bulgaria elects Prince Ferdinand, of Coburg-Gotha, as its sovereign.

Gladstone moved a three month's 'hoist of the crimes' bill: the debate on the subject was adjourned.

A terrible famine is raging in Iceland.

The Wenchow river in China has overflowed, drowning thousands, and Chachow city is submerged.

Nagykardiki, a town in Hungary, has been destroyed by a hurricane and waterspout.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, to-day.

Wind west, fresh; foggy to windward, clear to leeward. Steamer Falcon passed inward at noon.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Beef, butter, &c. West & Rendell
Post office notice J. O. Fraser
Singer sewing machine M. F. Smyth
Blackey's boot protectors Geo. Knowling
Meeting notice T. A. Boat Club
Wanted—a first-class coatmaker Gibb & Calvert
Wanted—a girl apply at this office
Wanted—to freight C. F. Bennett & Co.

AUCTION SALES.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th day of July, 1887,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

On the Premises, situate at Hoylestown,

All the Stock-in-Trade and Effects
belonging to Estate of the late THOMAS BURRIDGE.

**SPRUCE KNEES, STAVES, HEAD-
ing, Pailing, Hoops, Drain-pipes, Traps, El-
bows, Junctions, Spruce Posts, second-hand Plank
and Board, Building Sand, Granite, Freestone,
Limestone, Slack Lime, Plastering Hair, Brick and
Brick-bats, Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch, Roofing
Slates—assorted sizes, Cart-wheels, Box-carts, Long
Carts, Carriage, Sleigh, Carriage and Cart Har-
ness, Chaff-cutter, Catamarans, Ladders, Hoes, Pile-
driver, Window Frames, Window Sashes, Doors—
second-hand, 10 crates and 2 half-crates Crockery-
ware.**

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—1 Drawing-room Suite,
1 Parlor Suite, 1 Bed-room Suite, 1 Commode,
Stair Rods, Curtains and Blinds, 1 Sewing Machine
1 Book-case, Oil Cloth, Mats and Ornaments, Fire
Irons, Clocks, Kitchen Utensils, Chairs, Tables,
and Crockeryware, 1 part crate Crockeryware—
assorted.**

(By order of Administrators.)

JOHN S. SIMMS,
Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE BY WEST & RENDELL,

10 barrels and 20 half-barrels
Choice - Family - Beef,
50 barrels Packet Beef—Helstead.
61 tubs Selected Dairy Butter.

WANTED.

Freight to Hopedale,

for about 180 Hhds. and Puncheons
in Shooks.

C. F. BENNETT & CO.
jy8,11

Wanted—A Girl, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

Also, Two Young Men who can read & write.
Apply at this office.

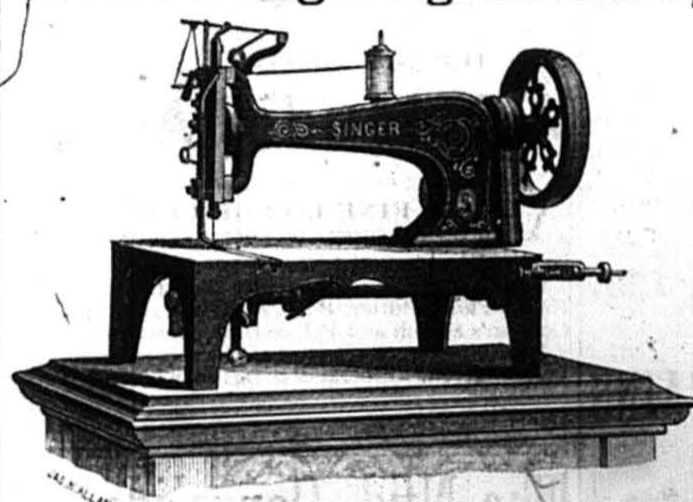
New Advertisements.

Prices! - Jubilee - Prices!

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.



Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SYMTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

Sub-Agents: RICH'D. J. McGRATH, Littlebay; JOHN HARTERY, Hr. Grace
jy8

TO SUIT THE Bad Times,
we have reduced the price of
all our sewing machines. We call
the attention of Tailors and Shoe-
makers to our Singer No. 2, that we
can now sell at a very low figure; in
fact, the prices of all our Genuine
Singers, now, will surprise you. We
warrant every machine for over five
years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the
work of Newfoundland. No one can
do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any
lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a fine needle with
given size thread
3d. Uses a greater number of sizes
of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with
thread linen than any other machine
will with silk.

Protect Your Health. Protect Your Health.

Blackey's Boot Protectors!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT IN NEWFOUND-
land for the sale of—

BLACKEY'S BOOT PROTECTORS AND IRON LASTS.

Geo. Knowling,
Late P. Hutchins.

july8,11fp

Grand - Drawing - of - Prizes

(FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CONVENT, HARBOR BRITON.)

Will take place on the 26th December, 1887.

Prize 1—A 20-Dollar Note—gift of a friend.
Prize 2—A China Tea Set.
Prize 3—A Silver Fish Knife, Fork and
Case—gift of a friend.
Prize 4—A Handsome Coal Vase.
Prize 5—A Silver Butter Cooler—gift of
a friend.
Prize 6—A Silver-Cruet Stand.
Prize 7—A Beautiful Clock.
Prize 8—A Set of Lace Curtains.
Prize 9—An Electroplated Teapot.
Prize 10—An Oil Painting—'Ecce Homo.'
Prize 11—A Silver Butter Cooler.
Prize 12—An Elegantly-Bound Album.

Also, a number of other valuable and useful prizes.

Tickets: - - - - One Shilling each.

*A complimentary ticket will be presented to purchasers or sellers of twenty tickets.
*Winning numbers will be published in the DAILY COLONIST.
june27,fp,tf

At KENNEDY & COMP'YS 207, WATER STREET,

BELFAST HAMS

1s. per lb.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until
Noon on THURSDAY, the 15th day of
SEPTEMBER next for suitable

STEAMERS,

plying between a Port in the United Kingdom
and a Port in North America, North of Cape
Henry, to call at St. John's, Newfoundland, fort-
nightly, with and for Mails and Passengers.
To make Twenty Round Trips per annum between
April and the end of January in each year. The
Service to begin in April, 1888, and to continue
for Five Years.

Passage and Freight Rates, and accommodation
for Passengers, to be subject to the approval of
the Government.

Tenders to specify the rate for each Trip East
and West, at which the Service will be performed.

TENDERS will also be received for the per-
formance of a

Fortnightly Winter Mail Service,
(Say Seven Round Trips),
between St. John's and Halifax, commencing in
January, 1888. The Boat for this service must be
about 750 Tons measurement, fitted to contend
with field ice, speed to be not less than 12 knots.
Tenders to specify rate for each fortnightly trip.
Further information may be obtained on
application at this office.

M. FENELON,
Colonial Sec'y.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 12th May, 21, 1887.

WANTED.

A NURSERY MAID,
Who has been accustomed to Sewing. Ap-
ply at the office of this paper.

jy8,11fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted - Immediately.

A FIRST-CLASS COATMAKER.

GIBB & CALVERT,
160 Water Street.
jy8,11

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE T. A. Boat
Club are requested to meet this (FRIDAY)
Evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, sharp, as business
of importance will be transacted. A full attend-
ance is desirable.
jy8,11



Post Office Notice.

LABARDOR.

The Stmr. Lady Glover

—WILL LEAVE—

HARBOR GRACE FOR LABRADOR COAST

Monday, 11th instant,

(on arrival of Train with Mails from St. John's,) calling at Flowers Cove, Salmon River, and the usual Ports of call in the Straits, to Battle Harbor, and thence at several stations proceeding North to Nain.

Mails will close at this Office on MONDAY morning, at 7.30.

J. O. FRASER,
Postmaster General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, 8th July, 1887. jy8,21fp

TENDERS!

—WILL BE RECEIVED—

Until noon on Saturday next, 9th July,

—AT THE OFFICE OF THE—

Government Engineer,

—FOR THE ERECTION OF A—

WOODEN BUILDING

Near Harbor Grace Junction.

Full information will be furnished at the
above named office. jy7,21fp



Post Office Notice.

After this date

NEWSPAPERS

will not be received at the Central office. They
must be posted in future at the General Post
office. Letters and Circulars will be posted
at the Central Office and registered when required.

J. O. FRASER,
P. M. G.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, 2d July, 1887. fp,tf

COAL - COAL.

Now Landing, at the Wharf of

JOHN WOODS & SON,

ex brig Zonani,

440 Tons Fresh-Mined

GLACE-BAY-COAL.

Sent home at 20s. per ton while vessel is
discharging. jy5,31fp

TO BE LET

From the 1st of July next, the Premises
known as

'MUDGE'S'

Situate on South-side St. John's harbor,
(near the dry dock.) Has large wharfage space
and storage-room, and is in every way suitable for
the general business of the country.

For particulars apply to

Edgar R. Bowring,

je24tf

GRAND - RUN - ON - POTATOES!

Reduced to 8s. per brl.

—WE WILL SELL—

250 Brls. CHOICE GODERICH POTATOES,
For table use, at Eight Shillings per brl.

Remember! only 8s. per barrel, at
BROOKING'S.

jy1,fp,tf

JAMES MURRAY.

SITUATION WANTED AS Governess,
in private family. In addition to English
Branches, can teach French and Music. Has Di-
ploma. Address "J. M." care of COLONIST
office. jey8,01

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ARRIVALS

Every Steamer.

90 Pairs Ladies' High-Cut

FRENCH KID BOOTS

—ONLY—

Six Shillings!

This is less than first cost.

—ALSO—

One Case Ladies'

Stockinette - Jackets,

Very stylish and at very low prices.

The above can be seen in our windows.

M. MONROE.
june30,1w,fp

NEWFOUNDLAND.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until
noon on THURSDAY, the 15th day of Sep-
tember next, for

Two Suitable Steamers,

Composite built, fitted to contend with ice for the
Postal Service, North, South and West of St.
John's, and to be employed on any other Public
Service that the Governor in Council may, from
time to time, direct.

The Boat for the Northern Service must be
about 750 tons, gross measurement, 180 feet long,
30 feet beam, draft of water not to exceed 13 feet
when loaded; to have accommodation for 60 Cabin
and 90 Steerage Passengers. The Service will be
Nineteen Fortnightly Trips North, in each year,
commencing about the 1st May, 1888, and on the
same date in subsequent years.

The Boat for the South and West Service must
be about 600 tons, gross measurement, 160 feet
long, 28 feet beam; draft same as above, to have ac-
commodation for 40 Cabin and 70 Steerage Passen-
gers. The Service will be Twenty-six Fortnightly
Trips, South and West, in each year, commencing
about 1st May, 1888.

Both Steamers to Class A 1st Lloyd's (England),
for Fifteen Years, and to have a speed of at least
12 knots.

The Contract to be for a Term of 12 years to be
computed from the term of commencement of the
service.

Tenders to specify the rate per round trip at
which each service will be performed.

TENDERS will also be received for a Boat similar
in size, accommodation and speed to the Boat
required for the Northern Coastal Service, to run
between St. John's and Halifax fortnightly, dur-
ing the Winter Months, (say 7 round trips), com-
mencing in January 1888.

The Contract for this Service may be combined
with that for the Northern Coastal Service and be
performed by same Boat.

Tenders to specify the rate per round trip at
which the Service will be performed.

Further particulars may be had on application
to this Office.

M. FENELON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
12th May, 1887. 21w



ST. JOHN'S LIVERY & BOARDING STABLES,

No. 8, CAREW STREET,

(Nearly opposite Colonial Building.)

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS
opportunity of thanking his friends and
customers for their liberal patronage extended to
him since commencing business in St. John's, and
would beg to remind them that he keeps constantly
on hand, to hire at the shortest notice, and low-
est rates:—

Covered and open Buggies (seat two).
Covered and open Carriages (seat four).
Wagonettes, suitable for picnics or
fishing excursions (seat six).

The above can be had with or without
drivers.

Brougham, for weddings and driving to
evening parties.
Ample boarding accommodation for
horses.

Telephonic connection with all part of the
city and suburbs.
Telephone at M. G. LASH'S, No. 303 Water-st.,
where orders are received and will be promptly
attended to.

Stables open at all hours—day and night.

HENRY BLATCH,

may27,2m,21w,ta,fr

J. M. LYNCH,

Auctioneer - and - Commission - Agent!

BECK'S COVE.

Poetry.

VICTORIA AND IRELAND.

[From Robert Buchanan's Ode on the Jubilee.]
The following is the English poet's reference to Ireland in his ode on Queen Victoria's Jubilee:—

For the winter of sorrow is over,
And gone are the griefs that have been,
Mid acclaim of the people who love her,
She comes to her glory, a Queen.
Tis jubilee here, 'tis jubilee yonder
As far as the sun round her empire doth wander,
From the East to the West wakes the world in her
honor,
The sunrise and sunset flash splendor upon her,
Unclouded, at peace, and serene!

Yet—who is this that rises up before her,
Ragged and hungry, blood upon her hands?
Smileless beneath the heavens now smiling o'er
her,
Wild, gray-haired Erin on her island stands!
Loudly she crieth, "Crowned Queen and Mother
If such thou art, redress my children's wrong;
Upraise the seed of Esau! Bid his brother
Restore to him the birthright stolen so long!
Mid his fat flock sits Jacob, unrepening,
Yet starts with lifted wine cup at my cry;
My children starve—my tribe is left lamenting—
My dwellings lie unroofed beneath the sky.
Even the mess of pottage gives he never;
For which he bought the birthright long ago;
While joy in Jacob's vineyard flows forever,
Esau preserves his heritage of woe!
"Justice O Queen, or ——" For the rest she
clutches

Her naked knife and laughs in shrill de-
spair.
O Queen and Empress, by the piteous touches
Of Love's anointing fingers hear her prayer!
Let not thy Jubilee be stained, O Mother,
By the old sin the sinful past hath known.
The wrongs this Esau suffers from his brother
Are bloodstains on the brightness of thy throne!

Now the winter of sorrow is ended,
And the season of waiting is fled,
Let the blessing by all men attended!
On Esau and Erin be shed!
Tis jubilee here, and 'tis jubilee yonder,
As far as the sun round thine empire doth wander;
But Esau roams outcast and homeless, O Mother,
At night on the rocks, near the tents of his brother,
The weary one pillows his head!

Painters and their Prices.

In the golden age of the coal trade its profes-
sors drank champagne and bought bulldogs and
pianos and drove down to the pit-head in gigs.
They could command their own terms, and,
being human and liable to error, they com-
manded them. The painters have done
likewise. A year or two back they had but
one ambition—to discharge each other. It is
notorious that a certain "one-man show" picture
after picture would have been sold had not the
painter—inspired by the success of some of his
colleagues—asked such prices as even the en-
thusiastic amateur could not endure; it is a fact
that a particular painter who 10 years since sold
whatever he did at his own valuation, now sends
ten or a dozen examples of his art to the exhibi-
tion of the society of which he is a member and
sees them all returned upon his hands. The
tide has turned, and they that did our
Millet far outcharge—they to whom the prices
asked by such great artists as Diaz and Carot and
Delacroix seemed pitiful and even contemptible
—are beginning in their turn to feel the pinch
and to recognize that they thought too much of
themselves. It is being generally realized, in
fact, that pictures are a bad investment. Here
and there the dream, no doubt is still cherished;
for on a few weeks back one wild American—a
citizen, we believe, of Philadelphia—paid £25,-
000 for a notorious Munkacz; while at the
Stewart sale another is reported to have backed
his opinion of a certain Meissonier which it is
understood the artist has since announced his in-
tention of repainting—to the tune of over £15,-
000. But these are the excesses of old Rome—
"Weak sins yet alive are as virtue
To the strength of the sins of that day—"
and their imitators are few. They are exceptions
that prove the rule. It is opined that to ask a
fashionable painter to fix his own prices—and in
the process to keep his eye on those of one more
fashionable still—is to insure the development of
the worst possible feelings hereafter in one's heirs,
executors, administrators, and assigns, and the
fashionable painter suffers, as he deserves. It
is a delicate question. Let it suffice that he
suffers.

NAPOLEON.

All equality, all familiarity, freedom, or com-
panionship fled at his approach. When he had
been appointed to command the army of Italy, Ad-
miral Decres, who had known him well at
Paris, hearing that he was to pass through Tou-
lous, offered to present all his comrades. The
Admiral says: "I ran full of eagerness and de-
light to greet him. The doors of the salon opened.
I was going to spring toward him, when his
attitude, his look, the sound of his voice, were
sufficient to arrest me. There was nothing of
offensive or insulting, but it was enough. After
that I never tried to overstep the distance that
he had placed between us."
Some days later, at Albenga, the generals of

division, among the rest Augereau, a kind of
heroical, rough old soldier, proud of his tall form
and of his bravery, came to headquarters very
badly disposed toward the little upstart whom
they had sent to them from Paris. From the de-
scription given of him, Augereau is insulting and
insubordinate in advance. "A favorite of
Barras!" he says, "a street general." They are
admitted, and Bonaparte makes them wait. He
appears finally, girds on his sword, puts on his
hat, explains his disposition, gives them his order,
and dismisses them. Augereau had remained
dumb, when they are outside he first recovers
himself, and finds again his customary oaths.
He agrees with Massana, that "that little b—
of a soldier frightened him." He is not able to
understand "the ascendancy with which he felt
himself crushed at the first glance." Another
specimen of this ascendancy on another old sol-
dier of the revolution, still rougher and more en-
ergetic than Augereau, is given in the experience
of General Vandamme. In 1815 Vandamme
said to Marshal Soult one day as they were as-
cending together the steps of the Tuileries:
"My dear friend, that devil of a man (referring
to the Emperor) exercises a fascination over me
that I am unable to account for. It influences
me to that degree that I, who fear neither God nor
devil, am ready to tremble like a child when he
approaches. He could make me pass through
the eye of a needle; to cast myself in the fire for
him." And Napoleon himself said on a certain
occasion: "Yes," I am a soldier, because it is
the especial gift I received at my birth; it is my
existence, my habit of life. Wherever I have
been I have commanded. At twenty-three years
of age I commanded at the siege of Toulon; I
commanded in Paris on the Vendemiaire; I
aroused the enthusiasm of the soldiers in Italy as
soon as I appeared before them; I was born for
that," His was an extraordinary and superior
nature, made for command and conquest.

THE FINGER OF GOD.

A strange story comes from Union county,
Arkansas, but it is as true as it is strange, to wit:
That three young men were sitting on their horses
in the road discussing the probabilities of rain
from a cloud which just then was rising in the
west. The youngest of the group, named
John Freeman, referred to the drought, and
said that a God who would allow his people
to suffer thus couldn't amount to much.
As he was speaking this, the boys were
engulfed with lightning, and the speaker
stunned severely, though his companions were
unscratched. Recovering, he renewed the
subject, bitterly reviling the Supreme Power.
Instantly a bolt of lightning flashed from
a cloud overhead, and the young man
fell dead in his tracks. Nearly every
bone in his body was mashed to a jelly, while
his boots were torn from his feet, and the clothing
from his lower extremities. The body presented
a horrible appearance, being a blackened and
mangled mass of humanity. His companions
were stunned and thrown on the ground, but not
seriously injured. The funeral of the unfortunate
young man occurred the next day and attracted
a large crowd, the larger portion of whom were
drawn thither by the rumor of the strange events
preceding the death of the deceased. When the
body was deposited in the grave and the loose
earth had been thrown in until the aperture was
filled, and while the friends of the dead man yet
lingered in the cemetery, a bolt of lightning de-
scended from a cloud directly above the burial
place, and struck the grave, throwing the dirt as
if a plough had passed lengthwise through it.
No one was injured, but those present scattered,
almost paralyzed with terror. The incident is
exciting a great deal of attention, ministers and
religious people generally holding that the young
man was the victim of the wrath of an offended
God.—St. Louis Republican.

Still on the Coercion Bill.

LONDON, June 27.—In the commons this even-
ing Smith announced the government's intention
to proceed with the Crimes Bill until it passed
the report stage. Morley moved that the dura-
tion of the act be limited to three years; it was
the first time, he said, that any government had
the shameful courage to propose the per-
petual coercion of the people, and this was
also the first government to throw away the old-
fashioned regard for the liberty of the subject.
Sir R. E. Webster, Attorney General, op-
posed the motion: though it was true, he said, that
previous bills of this nature, had been restricted in
duration, no previous measures contained the
same safeguards embodied in this one. There
had been working in Ireland forces closely con-
nected with murder of the worst character, sup-
ported not by the internal resources of Ireland, but
by large sums of money from another coun-
try. Gladstone urged that the special character
of the bill was in itself, a special reason for limit-
ing its duration. The amendment was rejected,
180 to 119.

Somebody has said that "We ought always to
believe less than we are told." This may be a safe
maxim for general use; but when a woman in-
trigues you—in confidence, of course—with her age,
you may always believe a great deal more than
you are told.

THE TEACHERS' REST

at this season is well earned, and should not be
disturbed. It cannot, however, be annoying, in a
leisurely way, to think and plan what

MUSIC BOOKS

from the inexhaustible supply described in DIT-
SON & CO.'S catalogues, it will be well to use in
the next musical campaign.

Any book mailed for retail price.

Sunday School Teachers will soon be able
to examine our new and beautiful Sunday School
Song Book, the *Children's Diadem* (35 cts.), by
Abbey & Munger, and the newly arranged and
valuable *New Spiritual Songs* (35 cts.) by Tenney
& Hoffman.

School Teachers will be pleased to look at our
new *Royal Singer* (60 cents), for Adult Singing
Classes and High Schools. Also, the *Song Greet-
ing* (60 cts.), for High Schools (a great favorite);
and the delightful little Primary School Song
Book, *Gems for Little Singers*, 30 cents.

Music Teachers "on the wing," are invited to
alight and examine the superb stock of Instru-
mental Books and Collections of Vocal and Instru-
mental music for teaching purposes, at stores of
OLIVER DITSON & CO., 449 & 451 Wash.-st., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, N.Y.
J. E. DITSON & CO., 1228 Chestnut-st., Phil.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago. jy7

129 Water Street, 129.

—WE ARE NOW OFFERING A—

JOB LOT MUSLIN CURTAINS

at the following reductions:

Reduced from 14s. to 10s. per pair
Reduced from 8s. 6d. to 7s. per pair
Reduced from 6d. to 3s. per pair
Mens' Summer Coats from 6s.
Mens' Blue Serge Coats from 4s. 6d.
Mens' Blue Serge Pants from 4s. 6d.
Job lot Corsets, reduced from 6s to 2s 6d per pair
Job lot Sateens from 6d yard
Clerical Hats and Collars.

jy6 **R. HARVEY.**

2 Smart Boys

about 15 years old, to learn a Trade.

Apply at

Furniture Factory,
G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

jy1

Jubilee Soap.

COLGATE'S SOAP—8-oz. bars, 100 in
each box.
Colgate's Soap, 16-oz. bars—60 bars in each box
Jones & Co.'s No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 30 in each box
Family Laundry Soap, 16-oz bars, 30 in each box
Superior No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 18 each box
Superior No 1 Soap, 16-oz bars, 36 each box
Ivory Soap, 8-oz bars, 100 each box
Scotch Soap, 4-cwt boxes
Honey Scented Soap, 4lb boxes, 4-oz tablets
Glycerine Scented Soap, 4-lb bxs, 4-oz tablets
Brown Windsor Scented Soap, 4-lb box, 4-oz tab.
Assorted Fancy Scented Soap, 4-lb bxs, 4-oz tab.
Assorted Fancy Scented Soap, 4-lb bxs, 4-oz tab
F. S. Cleaver's Scented Soap, 3 tablets in each box

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN J. O'RIELLY,
290 Water-st., 43 & 45 Kings Road.

may25

M. & J. TOBIN,

Have Just Received

20 Tubs Choice New Grass Butter,
(FIRST THIS SEASON.)

They are retailing Family Mess Pork at 6d per lb.
Best Loins, 6d; New Jowls, 4d; Hocks, 2½d
Corn Beef—very choice—4d per lb
Flour at 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 3d, per 14-lbs
Bread at 2s 3d, 2s 9d per 14-lbs

—ALSO—

One Young Draft Horse—Guaranteed.
One American Buggy—only in use one year.

170 and 171 Duckworth-street (Beach.)

june27

M. & J. TOBIN.

JUST RECEIVED.

—A large and varied assortment of—

Child's Pooke Bonnets,
(in all the newest colors and)
(shapes, from 1s. upwards.)

A full line of Ladies' Newest Braided
Black Jerseys—for outdoor wear.
A lot of Swiss and Oriental Laces—in
cream and white.

jel5,t,h&s

JOHN STEER.

ON SALE BY

T. & J. GRACE

360 Water Street,

Choice Flour!

CROWN AND OTHER BRANDS.

june14

TEA! - TEA!

Just received per steamer *Caspian* from London.

SHIPMENT TEAS,

(specially selected).

Selling Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN J. O'RIELLY,

may23 290 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's road.

DR. BENNET'S OFFICE,

(308, Water Street.)

Open from 9 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m.

may17

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!

6 Patent Ice Cream Freezers

AT COST AND CHARGES.

Call and Secure one To-night.

NEWFOUNDLAND FURNITURE & MOULDING CO.,

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

july2

A. P. Jordan,

Has just received, at his Stores, 187 & 180 Water-street,

A Splendid Assort. Fancy Biscuits

of following brands—Soda, Boston Pilot, Lemon, Sugar, Fruit, Ginger and Plain & Fruit Cake.
ALSO, A FINE LOT OF CHOICE HAMS, FROM HAMILTON, ONT., EQUAL
to Belfast cure; and hourly expected—Rolled Bacon, of very superior quality. And, in Stock,
80 chests and boxes of New Teas—this season's; particular attention has been paid to the selection of
this lot of Teas, consequently they are highly recommended.
Bread, Flour, Butter, Pork, Beef, Jowls, Loins, &c.; a fine and well-assorted Stock of Soaps
Colman's Starch and Palace Blue, American Oil Clothes, Shield & Cape Ann brands, Sole Leather, &c.
Ships Stores supplied at the shortest notice. Outport orders attended to, and the utmost satis-
faction given. Liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

june17

ANDREW P. JORDAN.

The Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited,

Beg to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &c.

—AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

june6

JAMES ANGEL, Manager.

London and Provincial
Fire Insurance Company,
LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms.
Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE.

ap 10.

Agent for Newfoundland.

AT N. OHMAN'S,

(Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street.)

TABLE SPOONS & FORKS, DESERT SPOONS
and Forks, Teaspoons of the finest White
Metal—at reduced prices.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, En-
gagement & Wedding Rings, Chains, Lock-
ets, Brooches & Ear-rings, Studs and Scarf
Pins, &c., &c.

GET YOUR WATCHES AND JEWELRY RE-
paired and renovated at N. Ohman's, Atlan-
tic Hotel Building. may6,eod

Marvellous - - Bargains!

LACE CURTAINS

—TO BE HAD AT—

W. R. FIRTH'S.

300 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 1/11 per pair, worth 3/
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200 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 5/11 per pair, worth 8/6
100 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 8/6 per pair, worth 12/9
100 pairs Assorted High-class Curtains—at various prices.

—ALSO—

Best English Floor Cloths—all widths—cut to match.
12,000 pieces Newest Patterns Room Papers and Borderings.

may28

W. R. FIRTH.

JOHN SKINNER,

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstone.



Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS,

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth-street, St. John's, Nfld.

ap12,14,w,t,june

Select Story.

PUT ASUNDER.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "UNDER A SHADOW."

CHAPTER LXII.—(Continued.)

"WILL YOU NEVER CARE FOR ME?"

"You should forget your past; you should shake of your gloom and make a new life in the future. A man in your position owes duties to his country and society. It may be hard for you to come back, but it seems to me you are untrue to yourself, and so to your race when you shut yourself up to brood and die. Return to public life, return to social life; you can yet find happiness and be useful."

Lord Castlemaine shook his head.

"There are enough to do the public work you speak of. Society does not need me, and I am devoting myself diligently to the care of my tenantry, to the improvement of the laboring classes, and progress of education in the country. For the rest I am a broken man."

"I know—I know," cried Isabel, "an apathy possesses you. I want to rouse you from it. You have given up everything. Even in the matter of divorce the case is at a stand-still."

"There will be no divorce," said Lord Castlemaine, slowly.

"And why not? Given that, you would be free of the past, and once more be happy. Gertrude certainly fled from you."

"I think possibly in that act she was suffering from mania or hallucination, and to secure a divorce on that ground would be persecution."

"You make me angry, angry for your sake!" cried Isabel.

"You were the one wronged and persecuted from the beginning. Oh, Gertrude was never worthy of you. It makes my heart ache to see you clinging to a memory of a love that at best was an illusive fancy. When given the joy of being your wife, her heart was not great enough to appreciate her place—she scorned your happiness, trampled on your wishes. At last I have felt it my duty to try and rouse you from fruitless grief by telling you that your idol was always and only clay."

"Don't! Hush, Isabel!" entreated Lord Castlemaine. "I can now remember nothing that once angered me; I only recall her as my lovely and loving wife, with whom I was and might have always been so happy if I had not been too harsh and hasty."

"You harsh and hasty! You wrong yourself, and you are all wrong about her. Gertrude was not loving—she was a spoiled, capricious beauty. Can you not see it yet? She had been trained by an ambitious mother, and her pride was gratified at her sudden and easy conquest of the Earl of Castlemaine. But hers was a fickle fancy, and an inordinate vanity. She was born a coquette, and desired to see all men at her feet. To conquer Colonel Lennox, who had been victorious over so many hearts, was her pride, and to indulge that pride she would scorn your love, shame your honor, mock your commands. Oh, after all this, can you love her still?"

"Miss Hyde you were her friend?"

"Hers? I was your friend. I knew you first; and when I met her I read her well; I understood your infatuation; I tried to warm you; and when I could not save you, I set myself to the task of making her more worthy of you. I tried to rouse her pride in your lofty name—her respect for your lineage; I tried to save herself and her follies; I thought if I were with her I could prevent her from committing errors—could help to mold her tastes to yours—could prevent collisions between you. I set my whole heart on saving you from shame and disgrace, and I have failed."

Lord Castlemaine looked up slowly; he spoke quietly.

"Isabel answer me. You saw Colonel Lennox often; you saw him when he lodged at the organist's. Tell me, why did you meet him as you did?"

Isabel had not thought that this was not known. She knew nothing of the poacher, long since happy in Canada. But, nothing daunted, she made the prompt reply:

"Why did I? Can you not see that, like all my other acts, it was for you?"

I do not care for Colonel Lennox; I disliked him; he was too great a contrast to you. He disliked me. When I found that I could not prevent Gertrude's mad folly in attempting a conquest of him, and proving to you how little weight your authority had, I was so desperate in my zeal to help you, to save you from all this that has fallen on you and wrecked your life, and ending your line in darkness, and depriving your country of your aid; to hinder that, when Gertrude would not listen—I tried appeals to Colonel Lennox. I appealed to his honor to go away and tempt her no longer; I told him she was playing with him, and making a jest of him; and with him, as with her I failed. But it was for you, not for them; I did it all for you."

"I can not understand you," said Lord Castlemaine.

"Look back. Remember those early days of our friendship; the winter before you met Gertrude; who was your friend then? Was not I the one you sought? Were we not oftenest together? Who so well as I could share all your aspirations, understand your plans, sympathize in your pride of a noble race? Did we ever disagree? Whose talk interested you as mine did? Had I not more ambition for you than you had for yourself? Did I not urge you to give yourself to politics, to become a power in the country?"

"We were indeed warm friends," said Lord Castlemaine.

"And I was worthy of your friendship; and I am one who will give a friendship unreservedly, and not limit its display. I desired your happiness; and when your infatuation for Gertrude made it impossible for me to give you happiness, except through her, then I devoted myself to trying to make her worthy of you, to warding danger from your home; and I failed. It was not my fault that I never would have known any sorrow."

"I did not understand Gertrude. I should have made allowances. She was young, inexperienced, indulged. If I had been more tender, less dictatorial, had left her less alone in society, had daily won her confidence more gently! Oh, I know now my errors, when it is too late?"

"That is madness!" said Isabel, restraining her voice, but her soul was in a turmoil of jealousy and fury at his words. "There never was a man so deceived. Did she try to gloss over your faults, or what she called your faults? Did she not make a jest of your honest pride of race? The stories of the house of Castlemaine were her theme of sarcasm. She despised you because you were given to pursuits of peace. Men of war, like Colonel Lennox, were her heroes, as red-coated soldiers are heroes of bar-maids. She accused you of pride, of tyranny; she loved to vex you. When she had grown weary of Colonel Lennox, she would have amused herself and tortured you by flirting with some one else."

"You are wrong. I am sure you misjudge her. And, at all events, remember she is yet my wife."

"I do not wish to remember it. Break that tie, which is now virtually null and void. Take up a new life; marry some one worthy of you; make a tour through the world, and in two or three years return; open these doors, fill your house with hospitalities worthy of your race; take your place in Parliament; become a power in your country; live up to your rights as Earl of Castlemaine."

"It is impossible! Mine is a heart that loves but once. Whether Gertrude loved me as I did her, I can not tell. To her my least thought was true. Beside her no other woman looked lovely or desirable. Even if she had really fled with Colonel Lennox, and I had secured a divorce, it would not have been to marry again. I should have lived in the memory of my lost love and my lasting woe."

Isabel Hyde suddenly bent her head on the table near which she sat, and burst into a passion of sobs and tears.

Lord Castlemaine remembered what Lady Craven had told him of Miss Hyde's evident interest in himself.

Even his heart, apathetic now to all words of love, told him that Miss Hyde had now spoken to him of more than friendship. He knew not what to say or do. He sat in silence until her stormy emotions had worn themselves away.

(To be continued.)

To the Ladies.

THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL for July, containing the commencement of a New Story, entitled—"Miranda." Bow Bells Magazine for July. Myra's Journal for June. Family Herald for June. The Ladies' Journal, complete guide to Work Table Menus Made Easy—by Nancy Lake. A Life of Queen Victoria—for twopenny.

J. F. Chisholm.

June 16

St. Michael's Bazaar.

THE BAZAAR IN AID OF SAINT Michael's Orphanage, will be held in November next, the exact date of which has not yet been determined. Ladies who have kindly consented to be table-holders, and their assistants, will accept this intimation and make the necessary preparation.

BAZAAR AT LITTLE BAY.

A BAZAAR OR SALE OF GOODS will take place at Little Bay in JULY next, the object being to liquidate an old debt and realize a sufficient sum to make some church improvements. The undersigned, therefore, appeal to the generosity of their many friends in St. John's and Conception Bay for contributions:—Mrs. D. Courtney, Mrs. E. Dunphy, Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. J. Finlay, Mrs. W. Foley.

S. O'FLYNN, P.P.

Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (Ile aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast. February 2nd, 1887, tt.

Butter! - Butter!

Just received, per ss Greetlands from Montreal.

CANADIAN BUTTER,

A very choice article—wholesale and retail.

J. J. O'REILLY,

may 25 290 Water-st., 43 & 45 Kings Road

Minard's Liniment.



CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Scalds, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Group, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contractions of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may 18, 3m, 2w

JUST RECEIVED.

{ per steamer Austrian from }
{ Liverpool & Glasgow }

Part Spring Goods

—CONSISTING OF—

CHINA TEA SETS,
China Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c., &c.
Mustache Cups and Saucers,
Colored Dinner Sets,
White Granite Plates, Soup Plates,
Wash Basins, Glassware, &c.

Also, in stock, from former imports,

A CHOICE - ASSORTMENT TO SELECT FROM.

J. B. & C. AYRE,

202, Water Street.

ap 18, 2m

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Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company," Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. B. BOWEN,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1886:

I.—CAPITAL	
Authorized Capital.....	£23,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000
II.—FIRE FUND.	
Reserve.....	£544,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188 18 3
Balance of profit and loss ac't.....	67,895 12 6

£1,274,661 10 8

III.—LIFE FUND.	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147 3 3

£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1886.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717 7 1

£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073 14 0
--------------------------------------	-----------------

£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department. Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,

General Agent for Nfld

mar 6, 7y.

FIRST PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL!

THE "GENUINE SINGER" has taken the first prize and gold medal at the International Health Exhibition, London, England, over all other sewing machines. We challenge any sewing machine before the public to equal the IMPROVED SINGER, our new high-arm sewing machine. It possesses the following advantages over all other sewing machines:



- 1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
- 2nd—Carries a fine needle with given size thread.
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Strength and durability unequalled. Incomparable for ease of operation. Not equalled for simplicity of construction. Great rapidity, and almost noiseless. Equipped with every valuable improvement. Range of work far exceeding any other machine.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

175 Water Street, St. John's. - 75 Water Street, Harbor Grace
M. F. SMYTH, Agent.

feb 15

LONDON & LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Co

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY & CO.

Agents, at John's, Newfoundland

mar 6, 7y

Mrs. R. FENNELL

—Has now received her full stock of—

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets

In all the leading shapes and colors.

TRIMMINGS, AIGRETTES, WINGS, & A VARIETY FANCY GOODS

A full line Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Pinafores and Aprons, which will be sold at the very lowest price to suit the times.

A Few London-made Hats and Bonnets.

250 Ladies Black and Colored Tape Hats—at 1s 9d & 2s each; worth 3s and 4s.

Dress-making will receive our best attention. The nearest Millinery Store to the Railway Depot. Persons coming to town by train would do well to give us a call.
ap 28, 1m, eod, fp, s - 136, Duckworth Street; East of Atlantic Hotel.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,

OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887	\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886	\$21,137,176
Insurance in force about	\$400,000,000
Policies in force about	\$130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

J. W. FITZPATRICK,

Travelling Agent.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent, Newfoundland

feb 19, 3m, 2w

Daily Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1887.

Trouble in Canada over the Disallowance Question.

We referred some time ago to the determined stand taken by the Manitoba people over the disallowance of the railway charter to construct a line to connect with the United States. The citizens of Winnipeg have issued a manifesto in which they denounce the monopoly of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

They say "we are bound to have a railway this year, and we will no longer put up with the unjust, tyrannical and unconstitutional opposition by the government in the interests of railway monopoly, which is crushing life out of our province, driving our farmers away and preventing the influx of immigration and capital that our splendid soil and other natural advantages would otherwise surely and speedily bring. We do not wish to be told when it is too late that we should have called the attention of the people of the East to the facts earlier. If we are forced into an extreme position it will be no fault of ours, and those responsible will have to give account for themselves. We know that the continuation of the present monopoly means ruin and beggary to a majority of our people and, with the remedy in our own hands, who will blame us for refusing to be bullied or frightened by threats? Our whole population is as one man on this question, and we will stand together and not allow party politics to interfere with the successful completion of our work. The lowest estimate of the amount of wheat for export this year made by three of the largest wheat shippers here, is 7,000,000 bushels, and the saving on the transportation of this to our farmers will be more than equal to the whole cost of the railway to the boundary, including railway stock. This fact will explain why the Canadian Pacific railroad is anxious to maintain its monopoly."

The New York Herald's correspondent telegraphs from Winnipeg that the excitement is growing more intense, and that the people are discussing the probability of an appeal to arms, since threats continue to come from Ottawa that the building of the road must be prevented. The despatch says:

"The bill authorizing the construction of the road has not yet been sent to Ottawa, although the Dominion government procured a certified copy, on the strength of which they threatened to disallow the bill. This would be deemed an outrage, as the custom has always been to accept none but bills that have been transmitted through official channels."

Premier Norquay, who says he will defy the government, refuses to send the bill until work shall have been begun, although lieutenant-governor Aikins has had instructions from Ottawa to send it. Should the latter insist and dismiss the Norquay cabinet, as he has power to do, the matter would reach a crisis sooner than expected.

The contract for construction has not yet been signed, and dreading that Norquay might be playing double, citizens sent an influential deputation to see him to-day under the pretext that they wanted to make arrangements for turning the first sod on Dominion day. Norquay told them he was not in a position to enter into arrangements to-day, but would know exactly what he would do to-morrow.

An Army Without Leaders.

The following short article from the Catholic World, one of the leading New York magazines, shows the steady growth of public opinion in favor of religious education in the United States:

"Is the cause of religious education in the public schools a forlorn hope? To many it seems so. Yet its bold advocacy by the Rev. Mr. Geers in the recent Episcopal Synod of Long Island, with the sympathy of many other members of that body; the powerful argument for it by the late Dr. Hodge, of Princeton seminary; and many utterances written and spoken, of representative men in the Protestant denominations generally, give solid grounds for hope. The Catholic Church is no longer alone on the right side of the school question. There is not a particle of doubt that Catholics and Protestants can come to a fair understanding. But there are two difficulties, one as to the attitude of atheists, and the other as to the attitude of politicians. As to the former we have nothing to say just now, but as to the latter we affirm that the end of all legislation is that citizens should lead virtuous lives, each according to his conscience. Now the whole body of American people are persuaded that religion and morality are conditions of good citizenship, it remains that they shall be convinced that unreligious schools are destructive of religion and morality, and hence of good citizenship. Such is already the mind of great numbers of honest Protestants and of the whole body of the Catholics. Why, then, is there scarce a ripple of agitation in the political world on the question? It is because our political leaders of all forms of belief, have set themselves up as breakwaters to keep out of the halls of legislation the rising tide of the popular conscience. Nor is this unnatural. Nearly

all men in public political life are seeking for office; but that is only half the truth—they are seeking for office by the easiest road and at the earliest moment. Both are best got by routine methods—the caucus. When politicians cultivate the knowledge of first principles, and devote their lives to the art of persuasion rather than of office getting, education will be set right before the law. As yet the true view is but a widespread conviction, and no form of party whatever. But this state of things cannot long endure. There are true politicians in public life, and what a true politician wants is a good cause and an audience to address from press or platform. What a bogus politician wants is an office. Access to minds and hearts is the aim of the one; access to place and the treasury, of the other. Any man who knows his right hand from his left knows that a real leader in politics, is one who has much to say of the right and wrong of public questions—i. e., of their bearing on questions of religion and morality.

But an army like that of the friends of religious education, whose ranks are filling up with brave men, will not long want leaders to set it in array. Most probably they will be new-bred from the rank and file, and trained by the zeal of their very cause. We shall yet have leaders who will want to be right first and successful afterwards; who will perceive that a measure will succeed here if it ought to. At present Catholic politicians, big and little, evade this supreme question of the making of the citizen—the school question. They shrink from it. They wriggle out of it. They ravage the dictionary for meaningless words when forced to speak about it. They plunge into a sea of generalities when you strive to pin them to a square issue. All of which means that our people's first crop of politicians is rank and overgrown with weeds. But these will be ploughed under: a better class will soon appear.

Let us hope that the new men will be numerous enough and able and earnest enough to sweep aside the traders and hucksters of the noble vocation of politics. An organized movement in favor of religious schools for the children of religious parents is now to be prayed for and to be looked for.

There is not a city in America where the friends of education, truly so called, Catholics and Protestants, would not hold the balance of power at the next election for legislative officers, if they were only well organized up the lines of this issue."

PARCHED AND DRY.

Terrible Drought in Illinois and Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, July 1.—No such drought as now prevails has existed in Illinois and Wisconsin for many years. The roads are ankle deep with dust. The pastures are brown and the leaves on the forest and shade trees are shrivelled up and each hot breath of air from the cloudless horizon blows them away in showers. The creeks have run dry and the water in the larger streams is at a lower stage than was ever known before.

There has been a soaking rain in this part of the country since March. The two showers in April and one each in May and June had but a temporary effect on the crops. Stunted yellow spears bending over immense beds of dust are the only evidence that the farmers sowed any corn this year.

The leaves of the fruit trees are falling off, and the fruit, which promised to be plenty, is wrinkled and dried to the stem. The raspberry bushes look as though they were producing a crop of shot, so infinitesimal and hard are the berries. The drought has become so terrible that public prayers are being offered for rain. The fences along the country roads and dead walls of the villages are plastered with huge bills calling for special services at the district schoolhouses and churches.

Fires are burning in the woods and the pastures for miles around are scorched. Farmers have lost many cattle in these fires, which seem to spring up in a dozen places at once. Reports from all parts of Henry and adjoining counties tell of intense suffering from the drought. The drinking water in many of the towns has been polluted, and the beds of the creeks are covered with decaying fish.

The drought in the northern and central tiers of the counties of Illinois is not any more serious than it is in Wisconsin. The latter State is literally burning up, and fruit and crops are nearly destroyed. Reports from northwestern Iowa state that the drought has been broken.

SIXTEEN OF HER SONS IN THE WAR.

A West Virginian named Brown was at the Pension bureau recently to furnish evidence in a claim pending before the office. It was learned on enquiry that his mother had borne 33 children in all. Twenty of their number were boys, sixteen of whom had served in the Union army. Two were killed. The other fourteen survive. Each of them draws a pension for disabilities received while in the service. The death of the two boys entitles the mother to a pension also. Gen. Black says the files of the office fail to show another record where sixteen sons of one father and mother served as soldiers in the late war.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Drummed out of Harbor Grace in '67.

ONE OF THE EIGHTEEN TELLS THE STORY.

THE RICH NEVADA SILVER MINES.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, U.S., June 14.

DEAR SIR,—I am sending you a few lines from Kansas, where I intend locating myself for the future. I am but twelve months left my home in St. John's, and I have been over the greater part of the Western States and find that Kansas offers the best inducements for settling of any State that I have seen. I met, a short time since, in this State, a Mr. Thomas Hogan, one of the eighteen coopers who were drummed out of Harbor Grace, in 1867, by the band of the Irish Society. I will give his story, as near as possible, in his own words: "Times were bad in Harbor Grace in '67, and for some years before it. The fisheries had been failing for years—both seal and cod—and work, as a consequence, was scarce. A few of us coopers decided to leave. The 'boys' determined to give us a good send off, and on the day of our departure the well known brass band of Harbor Grace paraded the streets, and all us, who were going into voluntary exile, (with the exception of John Forristal, who was the tenor horn, and who was a member of the band) accompanied by our friends, walked behind. Never will I forget that sight on that summer's day, for as we went through the town every window was raised, from Courage's Beach to Bear's Cove. Handkerchiefs were waved by kith and kin, and by the white hands of many the maid with whom we had tripped it in the dance at Brennan's grove, or Malone's farm. Our hearts were full, and I can never since think of some of the girls—who must be mothers by this time—notwithstanding my good fortune, but I wish myself back in Newfoundland again. Poor Joe Fennell played the piccolo at that occasion, and dear old Tom Walsh held the contra-bass, and young Mat O'Neil played on the flat flute—I believe Mat is now in the mounted police of Zululand—John Grubert, chief cornet; Peter Casey, euphonium; John Flinn, clarionette; John Callahan, second cornet; Johnny Maher, second tenor; Jimmy Graham and H. Shortis, kettle drums. I see them all now, as they were then, all young townsmen, following us down to the wharf of Ruterford Bros., at which lay the Canadian schooner which was to bear us from our homes. "Auld Lang Syne" and the "Banks of Newfoundland" were the music furnished us that day. John Forristal, Jerry Scanlan, poor James Flynn, Phil Elward, Wm. Heath, Jonathan Brown, Jack Heath, Joseph Flynn, Harry Kent, etc., myself went aboard and the schooner "hove off." Crowds in boats accompanied us one mile outside Salvage. You know it was the first real emigration from Harbor Grace, and we were all young fellows then, full of mischief-making, carousing, dancing and courting. I don't believe there was a man in the crowd but had a couple of girls on hand. We had all the yarns, jokes and funny songs of the place by heart, such as

"Uncle Joe Drover from Island Cove came, With his hatchet, his hammer, his chisel and plane. The wind from the westward it came on to blow And Uncle Joe Drover got bogged in the snow."

Ah, then, the fun at Christmas and the winter dances. Fish was plenty and the boys used to pour the money around like water. There is no life in the world now like what it used to be in Newfoundland years ago.

This was the general substance of his story, but there were many bristling and humorous anecdotes of persons whose friends and relations would not wish to have them published in type. In regard for their feelings I therefore refrain. My entertainer was a man about 45 years old, a little above the middle height, with unmistakably Celtic features, crossed with the complexion generally noticeable in Newfoundlanders. He has acquired by industry a fair share of this world's wealth, and lives in opulence and ease. I also, since I came out, met a number of old chums from Betts Cove, who are making good wages as miners in the Nevada silver mines. I shall, from time to time, send you a few notes that I think will interest your readers. In my next I shall write you something of the Nevada silver mines.

Yours faithfully, JOHN KELLY.

Governor Hill of New York has just signed a registration bill which not only requires that all practising physicians shall be licensed, but restricts admissions to the practice of medicine to graduates of medical schools in good standing. The penalties of violating the law are fines or imprisonment, or both.

The banking schooner Meteor, belonging to M. Monroe, Esq., Captain Fitzpatrick, arrived at Ferryland on Sunday last, with 250 qts. fish. Captain Fitzpatrick reports some squid on the banks, but fish scarce.

The Fire this Morning.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

St. John's, July 8th, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me space in your widely circulated journal, on behalf of those who were nearly left homeless last night, to sincerely thank our noble, good and indispensable firemen for their prompt attendance. For, sir, scarcely had the alarm been given, when the firemen came dashing down British Square, and had, with the assistance of a few citizens, a stream of water on the fire in a few minutes.

Great credit is due to our volunteers for confining the fire to one dwelling house, for it happened in a range of wooden houses that remained since the ninth of June, 1846, and were it not for their prompt action thirty or forty families would be left homeless.

What might have been a fatal accident happened to the chief officer and one of his men named Patrick Dunn. They fell from the attic of the burning ruins, a height of thirty or forty feet, and thanks be to God received no hurt but a few bruised fingers. I remain, Dear Sir,

ONE OF THEM.

Who Ever Beat This?

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—Last night, whilst I was slowly walking along Duckworth-street, I passed a group of "the boys" belonging to the vicinity, and I was much amused by their talk. One lad, narrating a fight in which he had been engaged, said "I'll tell you how it was. You see, Bill and me went down on Harvey's to look for a job, and I felt in my pocket and found my knife, and it was gone; and I said Bill, you stole my knife; and he said I was another; and I said go there yourself; and he said it was no such thing; and I said he was a liar, and could whip him if I was bigger'n him; and he said he'd rock me to sleep, mother; and I said he was a bigger one; and he said I never had the measles; and I said for him to fork over that kife, or I'd fix him for a tombstone; and he said my grandmother was no gentleman; and I said he dersh't hit me; but he did; well, you never did; then I got up again, and said he was too much afraid to do it again; and he tried to, but he didn't; and I grabbed him and threw him down on the top of me like several bricks; and I tell you it beat all—and so did he; and my little dog got behind Bill and bit him; and Bill kicked at the dog, and the dog ran, and I ran after the dog to fetch him back, and I didn't catch him till I got clear home. Is my eye very black?"

Yours, etc., BUTTERCUP.

Reply to "Old Sportsman."

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

MR. EDITOR,—As "An Old Sportsman" has taken the liberty to comment upon the seeming apathy of the T. A. boat club—especially in this the jubilee year of her Majesty's accession to the throne—through your columns, a few words from one of the said club, in reply to "An Old Sportsman," may not be out of place. With reference to their disposal of the boat Myrtle, I, as one of the club who ought to know if such was their intention, know of no such arrangement. They may, however, be induced to dispose of their whole stock of boats, etc., to a club of old sportsmen who, for the honor and glory of the thing, can afford to support such an institution for the amusement of the public. I might here state that the T. A. Society has nothing whatever to do with the boat club; but it is compulsory to be a member of that institution in order to be a member of the boat club, as it was under the auspices of the society it was founded. Otherwise the society has nothing to do with it, and the whole expense of building, etc., has been borne by some thirty men whose sole means are obtained by honest toil and sweat of brow, which has lately become such a scarce commodity in the community as not to warrant them in incurring further expense for amusement. With but one or two exceptions a helping hand has not been given us in this undertaking. We did expect that old and young sportsmen, the latter especially (as they have had, to some extent, the use of the boats) would come forward with a donation which would be to some benefit, but no! and by their actions it would seem that we were under a compliment to be allowed to accord them the privilege of sitting in our boats. Finally—the everlasting disgrace as sportsmen, with which an "Old Sportsman" threatens us, should we sell, is certainly amusing to the men who have to foot the bill each recurring year, while "An Old Sportsman," and many young sportsmen too, enjoy all the privileges gratis. There has been quite a sum of money voted for jubilee celebrations; why not advocate the distribution of a portion of it to the different boat clubs in order that they may be enabled to make an appearance worthy of the occasion. Here is a field for old and young sportsmen to interest themselves in, in order that Quiddidi may be as fully alive as upon the arrival of the Prince, when the days set apart for jubilation come around.

A MEMBER OF THE T. A. BOAT CLUB.

TURKEY MENACED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26.—The French government has sent a note to the Sultan, in which it distinctly refuses to accept the situation which will result from the signing of the Egyptian convention, and says if the convention is ratified, France will take measures necessary to protect her interests, which will be enlarged by the disturbance of the equilibrium of the Mediterranean. On the other hand, France offers formal assurance that she will protect and guarantee the Sultan against whatever consequences may result if he will refuse to ratify the convention. By so doing, the note says, the Sultan will strengthen the ties of friendship between France and Turkey and protect his country from the encroachment and ambition of England. Upon receipt of the note the Council of Ministers was summoned and a note to the powers was drafted, complaining of French interference in the internal affairs of Turkey. The note will be submitted to the Sultan for approval. It is rumored that Russian troops are advancing from Kars as a menace to Turkey. The time set for signing the Egyptian convention expires to-morrow. It is asserted that if the Sultan does not sign, Sir H. D. Wolff will depart from Constantinople instantly.

Sir Charles Tupper's Offices

The latest statement concerning Sir Charles Tupper is that he returns to England as Minister of Finance and that he will retain the portfolio for at least six months. During his absence the routine department work will devolve upon the deputy minister. Sir Charles explains that he will have no difficulty in performing his duties in England, in view of the fact that the principal work of the department is transacted in London during the summer months. The Montreal Gazette says Sir Charles will return to Canada after he has concluded the diplomatic and other business on which he visits England. Mr. Colmer will act as government agent in London under the supervision of Sir Charles Tupper, while the latter is in England. If one man can thus perform the duties of high commissioner and minister of finance, why not abolish one of the offices?

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The sunny season is fairly commenced.
The fishery remains fairly good at Torbay.
Trouters are still lying over their catches.
The band will be at the New Era Garden this evening.
Fish scarce in the neighboring outports this morning.
The Imogene case, a la Morine, will be dealt with to-morrow.
Sporting men are arranging for a horse race on the New Era grounds.
To sum up, the fishery to the northward is poor; to the westward fairly good.
What about an excursion to Harbor Grace by Water? If started just now it would pay.
The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 81; the lowest 63.

A pile of general rubbish on the Southside road, opposite the residence of hon. John Syme, should be removed.

A word to Mr. LeStrange: The goats are still doing sad havoc in the gardens along LeMerchant road, and he should attend to the matter.

The Church of England and St. Bonaventure's cricket clubs will play a match at Quiddidi to-morrow, Saturday. Wickets to be pitched at 2 p.m., sharp.

Very little interest is yet manifested in the annual regatta. This is not right, sportingmen should be up and doing, as barely five weeks yet remain for practising, even if the races take place on the second, instead of the first week in August.

A fire broke out at 2.30 this morning, in a house at the foot of British-square, occupied by Mrs. Fox. The firemen were on the ground in five minutes from the sounding of the alarm. The eastern and central men were present and subdued the flames in less than half an hour, but not before the whole of the inside of the house was completely destroyed. Though in the centre of a block, the flames were confined to the building in which the fire originated. The firemen worked well, and deserve credit for isolating the burning dwelling.

DEATHS.

CHAPLIN.—At Topsall this morning, of brain fever, Nellie Gertrude, youngest daughter of Mark and Amelia J. Chaplin, aged 18 months.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL.

July 6.—W. H. Stubbs, Ottawa; A. J. Lawson, Montreal; Chas. N. Candee, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. S. Munn, S. M. Munn, Miss J. T. Munn, J. W. Paterson, Mrs. Paterson, Montreal; Henry Battenburg, Charlottetown.